

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0026] of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

5 In Fig.2 and Fig.3, a blind zone 38 is formed in between the first region 34 and the second region 36, and a second blind zone 48 is formed in between the third region 44 and the fourth region 46. The holographic image 30 will not reflect the light  $L_1$  emitted by the light source 32 onto the first blind zone 38. Equivalently, as far as the light  $L_1$  emitted by the light source 32 located on the initial position is concerned, the  
10 light-sensing component 40 moved from the initial position (the first region 34) to the first blind zone 38 (a predetermined position for the light-sensing component 40) will not receive “any” light reflected from the holographic image 30 (Precisely speaking, the light-sensing component 40 on the first blind zone 38 still has a chance to receive light reflected from the holographic image 30 and light diffused from a region outside  
15 of the first blind zone 38. However, the light that the light-sensing component 40 on the first blind zone 38 actually ~~receivess~~ receives is always less than a predetermined level in brightness. In practice, under a circumstance that the light-sensing component 40 on the first blind zone 38 does not receive any light reflected from the holographic image 30, the light-sensing component 40 will receive nothing but the patterns printed  
20 on a print medium. Even if the light-sensing component 40 has received some light reflected from the holographic image 30, the light will be no more than the predetermined level in brightness and has only a slight influence on the clearness of the patterns printed on the print medium.) Similarly, the holographic image 30 will not reflect the light  $L_2$  emitted by the light source 32 onto the second blind zone 48 either.  
25 Equivalently, as far as the light  $L_2$  emitted by the light source 32 moved from the initial position to the predetermined position is concerned, the light-sensing component 40 located on the initial position will not receive any light reflected from the holographic image 30. In summary, by adjusting the disposition of a light-sensing component and a light source, an image-capturing apparatus is capable of selectively  
30 capturing a holographic image of a pattern or a blank corresponding to a blind zone.

Therefore, what the image-capturing apparatus captures can only comprise patterns printed on a print medium and a holographic image of a blank.

5 Please replace paragraph [0028] of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

Please refer to Fig.4 and Fig.5. Fig.4 is a flowchart of a method 100 of the preferred embodiment for capturing a pattern printed on a print medium 54 (shown in Fig.5) according to the present invention. The pattern comprises a holographic image HG.  
10 Fig.5 is a schematic diagram of an image-capturing apparatus 50 of the preferred embodiment according to the present invention. The image-capturing apparatus [[50]] 56 comprises an image-capturing module 70, a transparent platform 50 for the print medium 54 to be placed on, and a logic unit 60. The image-capturing module 70 comprises a movable light source 52 for emitting light and a movable light-sensing  
15 component 58 for receiving light reflected from the print medium 54. The logic unit 60 is for controlling the light source 52 and the light-sensing component 58. The image-capturing apparatus 50 can be a scanner or a copy machine, the light-sensing component 58 can be a charge coupled diode (CCD), and the logic unit 60 can be a logic circuit or a program code stored in a memory. The method 100 comprises the  
20 following steps:

Please replace paragraph [0037] of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

25 The transparent plate 90 shown in Fig.9 comprises a first surface 92 for the print medium 54 to be placed on, and a second surface 94 in parallel with the first surface 92. The transparent plate 96 shown in Fig.10 comprises a first surface 98 for the print medium 54 to be placed on, and a second surface 99 oblique to the first plate 98. In the second embodiment of the present invention, the transparent plate 90 shown in  
30 Fig.9 is six ~~centimeters~~ millimeters thick, and the transparent plate 96 shown in Fig.10

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has a first end three ~~centimeters~~ millimeters thick and a second end of eight  
~~centimeters~~ millimeters thick.